1. Compute the autocorrelation function for the signal ×(t) = Asin(wot+4) $\Psi_{\times}(\tau) = \frac{1}{\tau_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} x(t) \cdot x(t-\tau) dt = \frac{1}{\tau_0} \int_{-\infty}^{\infty} A \sin(w_0 t + \varphi) \cdot A \sin(w_0 (t-\tau) + \varphi) dt$ = $\frac{A^2}{T_0} \int_0^{\infty} \sin(w_0 t + \varphi) \cdot \sin(w_0 t + \varphi - w_0 \tau) dt =$ $=\frac{A^2}{T_0}\int_0^{T_0}\frac{\cos(-w_0T)-\cos(2w_0t+2\varphi-w_0T)}{2}dt=$ = $\frac{A^2}{2T_0}$. $\cos(w_0T) \cdot T_0 - \frac{A}{2T_0} \int_0^1 \cos(2w_0t + 2\theta - w_0T) dt =$ $= \frac{4^2}{2} \cos(\omega_0 T) - \frac{A^2}{2T_0} \cdot \frac{\sin(2\omega_0 t + 2\psi - \omega_0 T)}{2\omega_0} \Big|_0^{10} =$ $=\frac{A^{2}}{2}\cos(w_{0}T)-\frac{A^{2}}{4T_{0}w_{0}}\left(\sin(2w_{0}T_{0}+2\varphi-w_{0}T)-\sin(2\varphi-w_{0}T)\right)$

We know that $T_0 = \frac{2\pi}{w_0} = \frac{2\pi}{2} \cos(w_0 T) - \frac{A^2}{8\pi} (\sin(4\pi + 2\phi - w_0 T) - \sin(2\phi - w_0 T))$

=> $9_{x}(T) = \frac{A^{2}}{2} \cos(\omega_{0}T) - \frac{A^{2}}{8\pi} \left(\frac{\sin(4\pi)\cos(2\tau - \omega_{0}T) + \cos(4\pi)\sin(2\tau - \omega_{0}T)}{-\sin(2\tau - \omega_{0}T)} \right)$

=> $4x(T) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cos(w_0 T) - \frac{A^2}{8\pi} \cdot 0 =$ $4x(T) = \frac{A^2}{2} \cdot \cos(w_0 T)$

```
% function:
function phi = autocorrelation(x,N,M)
if(length(x) < M+N)
phi = [];
return
end
phi = zeros(1,N);
for n = 1:N
for k = n+1:n+M
phi(n) = phi(n) + x(k) * x(k-n);
end
end
phi = phi / M;</pre>
```

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% Exercitiul 2:
clear , close all
N = 128; M = 1000;
A = 1; n = 0:N+M-1;
x = sin(2*pi*n/64) + A*randn(1,length(n));
phi = autocorrelation(x,N,M);
subplot(212); plot(x(1:N)); grid; title('Sine with white noise');
subplot(222); plot(phi); grid; title('Autocorrelation function');
```



